THE RICHMOND, DISPATCH. BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY

The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENIS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. or FIFTY CENTS per month. Mailed at \$6 per annum; \$3 for six months; \$1.50 for three months; 50 cents for one month. Price per copy, 3 cents.

The WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$1 per

The SUNDAY DISPATCH at \$1.50 per

annum, or 75 cents for six months. Subscriptions in all cases payable in advance, and no paper continued after the expiration of the time paid for. Send ce money order, check, or registered letter. Currency sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender. Subscribers wishing their post-office changed must give their old as well as their new postoffice. Sample copies free.

> ADVERTISING RATES. HALF INCH OR LESS.

times 1 50 ********** 2 70 Business wants
Wanted situation, payable in advance (25 words or less)......

Above rates are for "every day" or advertisements running consecutively. - Reading notices in reading-matter type, five lines or less, \$1; in nonparell, leaded, five lines or less, 75 cents.

Card of rates for more space furnished on application.

All letters and telegrams must be ad-Bressed to THE DISPATCH COMPANY. Rejected communications will not be All letters recommending candidates for

office must be paid for to insure their publication. This is a long standing rule of ours. Resolutions of respect to deceased members passed by societies, corporations, associations, or other organiza-

tions will be charged for as advertising matter. UP-TOWN OFFICE, BROAD-STREET PHARMACY, 519 EAST BROAD

WEST-END OFFICE, PARK-PLACE PHARMACY, BELVIDERE AND MAIN

STREET.

MANCHESTER OFFICE, 1203 HULL

SUNDAY......SEPT. 12, 1897.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR: JAMES HOGE TYLER. of Pulaski county.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR: EDWARD ECHOLS,

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL. ANDREW JACKSON MONTAGUE,

WATER SUPPLIES.

Norfolk and Petersburg and many other cities and towns of this country are just now much alarmed about their water supplies, the long continued their minimum size. Here the James ever gets, but the clearness and sweetduced quantity coming over the falls. And that the water is pure and whole-

some, we may safely conclude from the fact that our people, as a people, are but those who are deaf seem to be sensienjoying fine health. There is more tive about admitting that deficiency, fever in the country, where wells and | though to conceal it is impossible. springs furnish the water supply, than in Richmond, where "the noble Jeems" blesses us with water power, mechantcal and physiological.

Nor need we fear being put upon any very short allowance of water. Bosher's and Grant's dams enable us to avail ourselves of the entire volume of the river. Should the pumps driven by water-power be curtailed of their usual capacity, we have the Worthington steam-pump at hand to make up the deficiency. This pump was bought by the city in 1881-the year of the Yorktown Centennial, when a great drought prevailed throughout Virginia. We had not completed our new water-works then, and the city was in daily danger, since there was no water upon our hills to supply the fire engines in case of A great portion of the James's volume was then drawn from the river at the Three-Mile locks and carried down the canal to the Tredegar, the Gallego. the paper-mills, etc.

Colonel Carrington, who was then Mayor, becoming apprehensive as to the a part of the canal's stream turned out the canal into the river just west of Hollywood, with the view of filling the dam of the Old pump-house. The people approved his action, but it was without warrant of law, strictly speaking, and was long thereafter a subject of controversy. Nor did it add much to the water supply.

All through August, September, and October of that year the drought continued, and the streams got lower and lower and our supply scantler and scantier. At last, when we had almost reached the limit of patience and endurance, the steam pump was gotten into operation, and our water supply was at once improved.

The cost of running the steam pump is considerable, but there never ought here, but the distances that one may to be any hesitation about using it when its services are required. as the health of our people ought ever

to be the prime consideration. The greatest objection that has been urged against the use of water-meters has been from those who fear that parsumonious persons will refuse to use enough water to cleanse their persons and premises properly. But the adoption of a minimum price for a minimum supply would remedy that. The time is nearing when Richmond will have to compel the general adoption of watereters, or else increase her supply Whether the meter is to become popular depends very much upon the experiment with it now being made here upon a large scale. If water bills are decreased rather than increased, the meter will be popular; but not other-

Our understanding is that where families have proper water fixtures in their houses, and where they have always been reasonably economical in the use of city water, the bills are lower than formerly. But where contrary conditions have prevailed the bills are larger. his, we believe, is a rule; but there are exceptions to it. We know of instances where the water-fixtures are succellent condition, and where Brady's party this fall.

sreat care and prudence have ways been exercised in the of water, and yet the charges under meter system have been larger than they were formerly. However, we shall not pursue this subject farther now. wish to congratulate Richmond upon being so much better off in the matter of a water supply than we were in 1881, or than many other citles are now.

It, happly for us, the popularity of water-meters should ensure their general adoption here, and thus relieve us of the necessity of putting up more pumps, we may then industriously address ourselves to the question of clarifying our city water. James-river water is just now clear and sparkling enough to suit anybody, but it is not usually so. Indeed, it is oftener muddy than otherwise, and the trouble is that it takes weeks and weeks for it to clear itself by settling. But relieved of the question of quantity, we shall have more time to consider the question of quality (clearness), and we have the right to believe that the problem will not be one too difficult for solution, when undertaken by the combined resources of capital and science. Indeed, who knows but that in the "electrifying" of the James a storage dam may be used both for the purposes of power 25 and for settling city water?

ROADS AND CONVICTS.

Why cannot the able-bodied convicts be profitably employed in the construc-tion of ross's? A general pian might be devised, with proper safeguards looking to the security as well as the hearth and omfort of the convicts, and the utilization of their labor in a manner which will not conflict with free labor, but will, on the contrary, relieve the people of a disagreeable burden. The subject deserves, and, it is to be hoped, will receive, the thoughtful attention of our law-makers next winter .- The Lynchburg News.

The State has entered into contracts which call for about nine hundred men and all of the women prisoners. These contractors pay into the State Treasury about \$140,000 per annum.

Again, overcrowded as the penitentiary is, the prisoners are healthier and better cared for there than they have usually been when employed upon public works. The reasons, probably, are that after long confinement the men are not able to stand the hard, rough work required of them, and that the quarters in which they are huddled at night are no better than (if as good as) the prison

A plan to meet with favor from the Legislature will have to be adjustable to the State's financial needs and reconcliable with existing contracts. We do not say that such a plan cannot be devised, but we are sure it will not be an easy task.

General Longstreet, who married a very young bride this week, exclaimed, gleefully: "I am not old at all! You don't know what life is till you reach my age." As long as the grayest of the gray can say this, eternal youth is in his soul.—The Baltimore American.

Whether the General was too old or too young to get married it is now too late to discuss, but we must commend his trumpet swung to his side, and for not putting it aside, even upon his weddingday. He is nearly deaf and he knows it, and he knows that the public knows it. So to save his friends from danger of splitting their throats when talking to river is very low-almost as low as it him, he provides an ear trumpet. There are hundreds of men who are just as ness of the water make up for the re- | deaf as the General who are not so considerate of their friends as he is in this respect. As a rule, men who have bad eyesight do not mind wearing glasses,

> The distinguished leader of the Republican party in Virginia, Colonel Brady, has a letter in the Baltimore Sun of yesterday explaining that his course with respect to the revenue office removals here does not meet with the disapproval of Secretary Gage. Perhaps not; but that only shows that Gage is a good instrument to carry out the pretended civil-service views of the Republican party. Yet we have some hope that the Civil-Service Commission and the President will take a different view from that held by Brady, Wilson, and Gage. If they do not, then the country will fully understand what it strongly suspects-that the friendship of the Republican party for the civil-service sys tem is the same sort of friendship that the wolf has for the lamb,

> Richmond is greatly disfigured by the number of telegraph and telephone poles and wires that are to be seen in our of them, must come hown. We are not disposed to press the matter now, but we shall keep it in mind and insist upon it when business conditions improve. The difference in appearance of a city where no such restrictions prevail and where they do prevail are very marked. Certainly no one can assert that Richmond has been beautified by the free use of wires here. These wires are undoubtedly useful, but it can hardly be said that they are ornamental.

The Richmond public will be rejoiced to learn that arrangements are being made which will lead to the adoption of a system of transfers between the two competing street-railway lines here Richmond will then have as good a streetcar system as any other city of our size in the country. Not only are fares low ride for one fare are extraordinary. It is possible to ride from Forest Hill Park to Seven Pines, a distance of fourteen miles, for 5 cents. With good tracks, excellent cars, low fares, and transfers from one line to another, what more can our people ask?

almost all the Democratic newspapers of this State are very anxious to see the Re-Why is publicans nominate a ticket. this?—The Spirit of the Valley.

It is because we want to have you meet us and discuss "honest election" methods.

September generally gives us about a week of very warm weather before it ushers in the autumn. We have had the warm September week for this year, Now for the fall season.

The argent attitude of the Bank of England is quite astounding to the goldbugs, but it only goes to show that there may be politics in bank affairs. as well as elsewhere.

The weather has been warm recently, but politics will be warmer, a little farther on.

"Hurrah for Hanna and honest elections" will be the battle cry of Colonel

There are already two or more southern histories upon the "eligible list" of books that may be adopted by local boards for use in the public schools of Virginia; but there ought to be a still wider range of selection.

The contract that Virginia has with the American Book Company and all other publishers whatsoever we would have her observe faithfully to the end. But these companies ought to pull down the bars and let our people bave what they want. If they did but know it, it is to their interest to do so. Our people have made up their minds that they will have real history taught-not the socalled history that vaunts the victors and slurs the defeated side. Any history that neglects to state the fact, for instance, that Massachusetts more than once threatened to avail berself of the right of secession, suppresses the truth and creates a wrong impression upon the minds of the student. There have been a score or more of

southern histories written. Some of these are in use in Virginia schools, while others are not upon the "eligible list" and cannot be used. As to the merits of these several histories, there is much difference of opinion. Some people prefer one; others another. But really it seems to us that it would be well to open the field to all and let the fight go on and the fittest survive. Those who are entrusted with the education of youth ought to be the best judges of the merit of text-books, but even their judgment, which we much respect, would not be as reliable before trial as after trial of the books. It is only in that way that the public mind can be brought to an intelligent decision as to which history of all those offered as works acceptable to southern students ought to be generally used in southern schools. No matter what committee, commission, or board may undertake to decide which is "the best southern history," there will always be found men to appeal from that decision. But from a popular conclusion reached after fair trial by teachers, parents, and pupils, there could be no successful appeal.

Of course, the cost of changing from one history to another will always be urged by some as a reason against any change, but we must trust to the intelligence and patriotism of our people to rise superior to any objection of this

We have not the record of the facts before us as we write, but our recollection is that the contracting companies have not been illiberal in consenting to modifications of their contracts, having for their object the addition of new books to the list; but, however that may be, the companies would do well to yield to the general demand so that all south ern histories may have a fair trial in our public schools. Of course, private schools have all the liberty that they want, but public schools may only use such books as are adopted by the State Board of Education. And the board contracts with the book companies for the books in question to the exclusion of other books of other publishers. Not all, but most of the books in use in the public schools of this State are published by the American Book Company, whose contracts have a good while to run bafore the State Board of Education is free to enter into new contracts. But our advice to the American Company and all others concerned, is to waive any such rights that they may possess and let the State Board enlarge the history list as much as it pleases.

With all the histories to choose from we may be sure that if there is really any one of them that meets all, or nearly all, of our wants, the consensus of opinion in educational circles will point it out. Thenceforward there will be no trouble about getting it taught but until that end is reached we may have to try and try again, over and over, until we get the very book that we

GERMANY AND GREAT BRITAIN.

A contemporary remarks that much curlosity and more surprise are express ed at the apparent neglect of Emperor William of Germany to send a telegram to the Mad Mullah, congratulating him on his capture of the Khyber Pass. Of course, this bit of sarcasm was suggested by the recollection of Emperor William's congratulatory telegram to President Kruger, of the Transvaal republic.

Perhaps, however, since the Transvaal telegram incident, Emperor William has come to think with Bismarck touching the matter of getting at odds with Great Britain. The old ex-Chancellor long ago remarked, in effect, that the friendship of Great Britain was worth more to Germany than would be the possession by Germany of the whole Upper Nile region, and recently he delivered himself in about the same spirit.

Bismarck still has a powerful following throughout the German empire, and his opinions on matters of statecraft still carry great weight. His last utterance in regard to the advisability of Germany's keeping on friendly terms with Great Britain was called forth by the French rejoicing over the Franco-Russian alliance. Emperor William is hot-headed and impulsive, and it may be, as his critics claim, that he talks too much. But he is not beyond the reach of sober second thought. Indeed, he is not beyond the reach of Bismarck's influence.

If Bismarck's view, as expressed some years ago, regarding the relations Germany should sustain towards Great Briain was sound, certainly it would seem that its soundness has been emphasized by recent Franco-Russian hobnobbing. While we do not believe that the Franco-Russian alliance involves anything like the significance as against Germany that the French seem to think it does, and while, indeed, Bismarck treated the alliance somewhat lightly, none the less, the wise course for Germany would be to take nothing for granted. Bismarck knows that whatever may be the express stipulations of the alliance, Russia will. when the opportune moment arrives, construe it just as may advantage her most. Young William also knows this fact, and no matter what his arbitrariess and his past quarrels with Bismarck, it is hardly probable that he will ignore it.

"We are for Hanna and honest elec-

What a fine inscription that would make for the banners of those who are going to fight the Democratic party of Virginia this fall.

We haven't seen it anywhere stated that the Mad Mullah is related at all to Whittier's Maud.

The price of coal is going up-to meet the winter that is coming down upon us

The general verdict of the newspapers s that Sheriff Martin acted hastily in

again he would be more prudent. of his life he will rue the day that he gave the order. But the strikers were not blameless. They had been ordered to disperse and had refused to do so;

moreover, they had menaced the

Sheriff, but to what extent is a matter

of controversy. The Governor of Pennsylvania has now sent a formidable force of troops to Hazleton, inasmuch as threats have been made against the life of the Sheriff. It is a pity that they were not sent there sooner. And yet the military, as well as sheriffs' deputies, are sometimes too quick on the trigger!

Mrs. Antonio de Navarro, who was before her marriage Mary Anderson, denies the report that she is to become a public singer. She says she has promised to sing one evening in a little English village for a charitable cause, and that this is the sole foundation for the rumor that she was about to make a debut on the concert platform. She doesn't deny, however, that she has been assiduously cultivating her singing powers for several years, and that her voice is a rich contraito.

So silver has taken a notion to go up, and has gone up, too. What have the anti-Bryanites to say to this?

Now don't let's complain of the coolness of the approaching weather wave.

Just Think of It.

In this funny old world With rare guerdons impearled, For which man has a natural thirst; There is many a thought With such recompense fraught,

To the fellow who thinks of it first Deeply hidden away

Since the earth's natal day. In the nebulous somewhere immersed: There are germs that will bloom With a bank-account boom To whoever discovers them first.

From your cerebral crust. Make your thinker with blossoms to And you'll mine out a think

That will go on you with chink If you hustle and dig it out first.

"That taste is sure deprayed," said Dick-His sparkling vichy eyeing-Which takes to beer when beverage clear

As this invites his trying. 'Pshaw!" answered Fred, as with a smirk His friend he contemplated;

"The taste that takes such moistures,

Me say it's vichy-ated."

The Perverse Collar-Button. Husband: Didn't you can some preserves yesterday?

Wife: To be sure; but why do you ask? Husband: I want to open them and exmine the contents. Wife: And for what, pray?

Husband: I want to look for a collarbutton that got away from me yesterday.

Wife: How ridiculous! That would be the last place on earth to look for a collar-button. Husband: Yes, and that's the very place a collar-button always gets to.

Lessee: Now that I have leased this house, I want to know, of course, how you want the rent paid? Landlord: Well, suppose we say quar-

Lessee: That will suit me to a dot; I was thinking I wouldn't be able to pay ties of such patriotic statesmen as Geneou more than a quarter at a time.

Scribbler: That's a funny thing. I've just finished a poem, and now that I read it over, I discover that there isn't any sense in it. Caustic: By Jove, you're in luck; you've

struck the highway to fame.

Very Compliant. Employer: How comes it that you didn't fill out the day yesterday? Journeyman: Why, when you went away you told me to "make short work of it," and so I knocked off at 2 o'clock.

Teller's speeches don't come under the head of telegraphy exactly, but they are sometimes Teller-graphic, all the same.

ing after a spree is generally apt to make a straw hat felt? When a bee strikes a stinging attitude

Have you ever noticed that the morn-

the victim rarely considers it a beati-Dudes are never quarantined for col-

lar-y symptoms. A forest gem-the purl of the brook.

(Puck.) Patient: Vot? Two dollars for takin' ud dem teeth?
Dentist: Two dollars, if you take gas.
Patient: Young man I t'ought you vos
dentist. I didn't know you vos a gas

A Charade. (For the Dispatch.)

Ulifted high, my FIRST
Stood in the battle's van,
And SECOND towards the coming foe
Pressed every gallant man. Pressed every gallant man.
Though peace has long resumed its sway.
The memory of that fateful day.
The sons of heroes still prolong.
In prose and verse—in speech and song,
And men still drain with jovial soul
Many a WHOLE and flowing bowl,
And 'round the board of many a host
The heroes of that day still toast.

In his WHOLE my FIRST and SECOND Won a deatmess name, And they fix high their mark who THIRD To emulate his fame.

rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (cintment), the great skin cure.

BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by

ordering his deputies to fire upon the striking miners. No doubt he did. Quite certainly, if he had his time to go over Constitutional Amendments and Reductions in Appropriations.

Richmond, Va., September 7, 1897. Editor Free Lance, Fredericksburg, Va.: My Dear Sir,-Acknowledging receipt of your esteemed favor of the 4th instant, I beg to say that it would give me pleasure to avail myself of your kind offer to express my views as to what legislative action should be taken next winter upon the questions which are now interesting the people, the more so because of the fact that your paper has a wide circulation and influence among a large number of my constituents.

I have been for a number of years past in the General Assembly, and a member of the Finance Committee, before which of the Finance Committee, perore which committee would naturally come some of the questions to which you allude, and especially those relating to the State revenue. I know that in the past the committee has labored earnestly in the line of developing new subjects for taxation, and, as far as possible, in keen'rdown expenses. I am free to say that the problem is as difficult a one as confronts the representatives of the people when they assemble. If you undertake to curtail expenses you have to stem a perfect torrent, for every one who is affected has friends, and those friends have friends, and many, if not most of them, come in person to see about it. them, come in person to see about it. If you touch a new subject for taxation you immediately hear from that side of the house, and the array that they present is only equalled by the demonstration to which I have just aliuded. It takes all the nerve that an ordinary man has, as a general thing, to keep the ship along the course that she has to go in order to avoid running on the rocks. But the issue has got to be met squarely, and I hope we will be able to reach, possibly, a class of property which

revision of our appropriation bills, to save something here and there, so that when the baiance is struck we will be safely inside the danger line.

Just what constitutional amendments should be submitted, and just what reductions should be made in the appropriations, I am not prepared to say. All I can do is to give the most patient, thoughtful, and careful study to each thoughttul, and careful study to each proposition as it is advanced that I am capable of doing, and men come to that determination which seems to me most likely to accomplish what is desired, and hang on to that determination like grim death. To paraphrase the language of a distinguished statesman of times past in Virginia, "I know that by such a course I may incur the anathemas of the individuals affected, but I shall not forget that I have my country to serve," Very faithfully yours

now escapes taxation to a certain ex

tent, and at the same time, by careful

H. T. WICKHAM.

The Endeavor to Throttle Lurty and Walker.

(Rockingham Register.) It is perhaps officious, but the Register risks the impropriety and enters the ring of Republican confusion and strife in protest against the sacrifice of the Lamb and his people, so wantonly and cruelly made at Lynchburg by the officeholders, seekers, and promoters a week

or so ago. As we understand It, the people-the rank and the file in the Republican, as in the Democratic organization-are allowed to imagine at least that they are the power, and that the various committees of the party are merely the instrument appointed by them to carry into effect their wishes. Now the Republicans have at least a respectable status as a party in Virginia. They have organized in countles, ofttimes controlled countles. met in general conventions, and nominated their candidates for State offices; carried their flag everywhere from sea wave to mountain crag in the belief-erroneous, to be sure-that they were a party of progress as well as of conserva-

The doctrine of the people as the rockbottom of authority has been so emphatically asserted that "We are the has become the shibboleth of their strange, wayward, and powerfu organization. The blow made at the people by the office-holders, seekers, and dispensers at Lynchburg, when they arbitrarily announced that there would be no nominations by the party for State offices, naturally shocked the sensibili-James A. Walker, Captain Warren S. Lurty, et id genus omne, who entered the Republican party without any desire for office, but only for the good of their

Messrs, Brady, Allan, and Waddill are not the men to dictate to such patriots as are named above. If this wrong is allowed to be perpetrated, the end of the Republican party in Virginia may be dated as of the year 1897, when political brokers were permitted to say to the Republican people that they shall not assert their beliefs and vindicate their convictions by naming and supp their own candidates for high

If the commander of the Stonewall Brigade is driven by tyranny from his party, there is still a place left for him in the Democratic ranks, and the kinsman of Stonewall Jackson, eloquent, en-thusiastic, chivalrous, may be extended the same assurance. Lurty, we believe will be beaten if nominated by his people in defiance of the edict of the Allan-Brady cabal, and he is mistaken whe he prophesies Republican success. H might ride through ten counties and ten times ten counties, on a sorrel mare of Kentucky, or any other strain of blood, and still a majority of the voters of Virginia could never be induced to follow blooded mare or plumed knight, tail or feather, to the vulture and the rock of political despair. The Register can take no part in this

family fight, but we bespeak in advance the sympathies of our gifted, sonorous, the sympathies of our guarantees, the and much esteemed contemporary, the and much esteemed contemporary, the anti-Allan-Waddill-Brady combination,

Like Bold Defiance. (Rockingham Register.)

Colonel Brady says he has not removed any of the old employees in the Collec-tor's office in Richmond, and has, therefore, not violated the civil service rule which forbids such removals except for proper cause. He has simply "refused to reappoint" the members of his prede-cessor's staff. Colonel Brady's action cessor's staff. Colonel Brady's action looks like a bold defiance of the Presi-dent's order in this regard and is pointedly in opposition to Secretary Gage's recent order. The case has been appealed it will be interesting to note the official distinction between "removing" and "refusing to reappoint" an officer who is supposed to be protected by the civil service rules.

> Should Consider. (Norfolk Landmark.)

Those who are criticising Mrs. Jef-ferson Davis and her daughter should consider how much spare time the two would have if they should accept every invitation sent them from the South.

> Higher Criticism. (Truth.)

Ethel: Papa, door coi tell you what to rite in your sernon? Papa: Yes, my door. Papa: Yes, my dar, Ethel: Then why do you scratch out so

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

JOINT STOCK PROMOTING .- Pays 3 to 100 per cent, per year on investments any amount. Investor holds security for his money, payable any time. No speculation; best references. Write for full particulars. INVESTMENT TRUST, 1221 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. se 12-it WANTED, CAPABLE MAN. WITH

11.000 to carry stock of goods and manage branch for Chicago house. Salary, 1125 per month and all expenses; also, extra percentage. Permanent position, with good future prospects. Address JAMES BARTON, 125 Franklin street, Chicago. se 12-1t

Opening of the

Fall Season.

A. HUTZLER'S SONS. 315 east Broad street.

We purpose making the opening of our New Fall Stock an occasion of interest by introducing

MUNEY-SAVING SALE!

made possible by judicious purchases when money could buy more than its equivalent.

How We Sell Carpets. How We Sell Blankets.

All-Wool Ingrains, worth 75c, for... 50c, All-Wool Ingrains, worth 60c, for... 45c, Cotton-Warp Ingrains, worth 50c, for... 25c, Union Ingrains, worth 40c, for... 25c, Cotton Ingrains, worth 30c, for ... 20c, Tapestry Brussels, worth 60, 75c, and 31, for 45, 60, and 75c.

Mattings at less than importer's cost price.
Rugs and Art Squares at lower prices
than last season.

A Sale of Towels

That Will Crush All Previous Values Only 150 dozen-all hemstitched—some of them slightly soiled on the edges. Sold by the mill to change its looms.

52 dozen Huck Towels, worth 20c 52 dozen Huck Towels, worth 20c., for for 1.2 1-2c.
59 dozen Huck Towels, worth 30c., for 15c., 48 dozen Huck Towels, worth 35c., for 17c.
OTHER LINENS.
60-inch Linen Damask, half bleached, value 50c., for 38c.
for many the following the fo

An Umbrella Sale That Will Disturb the Owners of Regu'ar Lines.

200 English Gioria 25-inch Umbrellas, made on wood and steel rods, and mounted with handles that cost from 60c, to \$1.25 each, value from \$1 to \$2; choice for

Very few articles named here will ever again be duplicated at the prices in this sale.

We show an unusually attractive line of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloths, Covert Cloths, Broadcloths, Plaids, Clay Worsteds, Black Dress Goods, and Silks. Especial care has been manifested in the selection of Glace Tal-

Black Gimps and Ornaments of the latest importation are now

See our special values in Lace Curtains.

CORCORAN HALL,

THE FAMILY RESORT.

Direct From New York City. Strictly refined for Lady Audiences.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SEVENTY PEOPLE—ALL STAR CAST.
Prices: 25, 50, 75c., \$1, and \$1.50. se 12-21

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER LITH, SUPREME MONARCH OF WIZARDS, BANCROFT, THE MAGICIAN, MAGIC; MIRTH; MYSTERY.

LECTURES.

TON. VIA RICHMOND, PREDERICKSBURG and Potomac railroad, Monday, September 13, 1897. Train will leave Broad and Hancock streets at 9 A. M.; returning, leave Ninth and Maryland avenue, Washington, Tucsday, September 14th, at 7 P. M. sharp. Fare for the round-trip: Petersburg to Washington, \$3.10; Richmond to Washington, \$2.50; Richmond to Fredericksburg, \$1.25. Fredericksburg to Washington, \$1.25. Colored people will have separate coaches. Everything first-class. Passengers from Petersburg will get off at Elba Station (Broad street, Richmond)

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO

RAILWAY COMPANY.

Richmond, Va., September 8, 1827.

The annul meeting of the STOCK-HOLDERS OF THE CHESAPEAKE, AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting (mcluding the railfication of all acts of the Board of Directors, and all committees thereof, since the last annual meeting) will be held at the office of the company in the Pace Building, in the city of Richmond, Va., on TUESDAY, the 19th day of October, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer-books will be closed at the office of Messrs, J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall street, New York, on Saturday, September 18, 187, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen on Wednesday, October 20, 1837, at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. E. WELLFORD,

se 8-2w Papa (after a pause): To please your

10-4 Wool-Finished Double Blankets, p value, for490 12-4 Azalia Double Blankets, \$2.50 valu 10-4 Fine Wool Double Blankets, \$4 val-10-4 California Double Blankets, S. val-

10-4 All-Wool Red Blankets, 14 value

Some Rare Prices on Domestic Goods.

ready for use, measuring 90x30 inches; the material alone cost &c., for....47c. Utica 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, regular Short Length Flannellettes, 5- to 6-yard pieces, new 10c. work, for ... 6 1-4c Short Length Unbleached Drills, test 16c Best Indigo Blue Prints 4 1-2-28-inch Red and Black Prints, oil fis

A bargain in 4-4 Chamois Finish Long Cloth to purchasers of 12-yard pieces. Ask the price.

fetas and Plaid Silks for Waists and Trimmings.

A. HUTZLER'S SONS, 315 east Broad street,

WEEK SEPTEMBER 13, 1897. HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE,

Door open at 7; performance at 8. Admission, 10 and 20 cents. se 12-1t

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11TH ONE NIGHT ONLY. THE GREAT BUILLESQUE. 500

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, ROBERT GRAHAM, "WHO IS YOUR FRIEND?" (se 12-3t)

Dr. HOMER T. WILSON, of Fort Worth, Tex., Grand Chaplain of the Tra-vellers' Protective Association, will de-liver his lecture, "America's Uncrowned Queen," in the lecture-room of Seventh-Street Christian church TUESDAY EVE-NING, September 14th, at 8:15 o'clock, Benefit C. W. B. M., Seventh-Street church, Admission, 25 cents. se 12-2t

EXCURSIONS, PICNICS, &c. SELECT EXCURSION TO WASHING-

to take this train, which will be under the management of THOMPSON, MICHIE & ADAMS.

MEMBERS OF FRATERNAL LODGE, No. 52, A. F. and A. M.—
Attend a stated communication of your lodge, at Masonic Temple MONDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. Members of sister lodges and transient brethren are fraternally invited,
By order of the Worshipful Master.

jy 12-Sub2dMts Secretar

AMUSEMENTS. 9696969696969696969696969

The Last Week of

VAUDEVILLE

Week of Auditorium. Sept. 13th.

(Exposition-Grounds.)

THE SEASON'S CLIMAX. Richmond's Favorites, OSCAR P. SISSON ESTHER WALLACE

"Cousin Ella's Visit from the Country." FORRESTER AND PLOYD. Comedy Sketch, High-Class Sing-ing, and Talking Acts. Mr. Forrester introducing his great impersonation of

CHEVALIER. Charles-WELSH-Jennie. In their latest comedy, a laugha act, entitled, "Coxey's Invitation."

GALLAGHER & EVANS. Acrobatic, Eccentric, Knockabeut Irish Comedians. EDDIE MELROSE. A Most Original Club-Swinging Act.

To conclude with a rearing FARCE COMEDY SKETCH, by the entire company. Performance at 8:30 precisely Music by the First Virginia Regi-

cars direct to the park.
ADMISSION Tickets purchased at the gate at 5 cents each are good for admission to Auditorium and one ride on cars of the Richmond Traction Company. Tickets good only for date on which purchased.

****************************** LAKESIDE PARK

ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN.

AND

BY THE Blues' Band

SACRED CONCERT

FROM 5 TO 7.

Richmond's charming suburban resort. Take comfortable electric-cars at Piss and Broad streets, through without change in 25 minutes to Lakeside.

Reached also by the superb Brock turnspike, the best road for stiding, driving and 'cycling.

Admission, 5 cents; children under i free. No charge for admission after i P. M. No colored persons, except nurses and coachmen, admitted.

The Lakeside Inn and Cafe, with complete and first-class rervice, for refreshments, at city prices. Parties served with breakfasts, luncheons, and suppers.

LEWIS'S PURE LEAD,

LEWIS'S PURE LINSEED OIL,
and all material for painting. Only the
best quality kept in stock. Write 96
quotations. PURCELL, LADD & CO...

D 50 Wholesale Druggits

EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON